MAIRO VERGARA ADVANCED PHRASAL VERBS COURSE

Sentences for Anki | Lesson 38

FRONT

The heron came out (of) the orchard and startled the horse.

BACK

come out = move out from one place to another

This sentence illustrates the literal use of "came out". It means the heron was amongst the trees and then came out in full view of the horse. Horses are very sensitive to threats in their environment and sudden, unexpected movements can startle them.

FRONT

Come out with us. We're going to dance the night away.

BACK

come out = go somewhere for a social event

We are spatial beings and our language reflects that! The reason we use the word "out" in this context is because our homes/flats/rooms are frequently associated with the word "in". You stay in when you stay home and you go "out" when you socialize outside your home. You "dine in" when you eat at home and you "dine out" when you eat outside your home. You invite people to "come in" when you welcome them into your home. They invite you to "come out" to socialize with them.

FRONT

The debut fantasy novel of Dylan Ranger is about to <u>come out</u>. Dylan, when do you expect the book to <u>come out</u>?

BACK

come out = be published

We don't just use the term "come out" to refer to books that are published for the first time. We also use the term to refer to movies that are screened for the first time.

FRONT

My friend took a magnificent picture of the night sky after the stars had come out.

BACK

come out = appear

South Africa has some of the most beautiful night skies in the world. The semi-desert regions especially have virtually no light pollution or other pollution. The crisp, clear skies make it the perfect place for star-gazing.

FRONT

During the flower season on the West Coast of South Africa the flowers <u>come out</u> in their thousands and carpet the landscape.

BACK

come out = appear

The flowers appear and fill the landscape as far as the eye can see. South Africa is blessed with an enormous variety of plants.

FRONT

I just hope your secret does not come out. If it does, the press will be all over you.

BACK

come out = become known

In this sentence there is the sense of hiding and revealing. Sometimes you try to hide a secret but then it comes out unexpectedly. And once it is out, you have no control over it. We live in a world where the media thrives on revealing secrets.

FRONT

He came out in favor of municipal reforms.

BACK

come out = to express an opinion

He expressed his opinion in favor of reforms.

FRONT

I am sorry if that sounded rude. It just <u>came out</u> that way. I did not mean to offend you.

BACK

come out = to be expressed in a certain way

Do you know the English idiom "to put your foot in your mouth"? It means to say something tactless that upsets or offends someone else. You usually put your foot in your mouth when you speak without thinking first! Guard against words that just "come out".

FRONT

That dress you made <u>came out</u> beautifully.

BACK

came out = to achieve a desirable end product

This person made a dress. The end product was exactly what she wanted - a beautiful garment that fitted her body perfectly. We usually associate this use of "come out" with a practical task. The cake came out beautifully. The painting came out really well.

FRONT

I washed the table cloth three times but the red wine stains simply would not <u>come out</u>.

BACK

come out = wash out

They say one should pour white wine over red wine stains to get the stains out but I have never found that to be a particularly successful technique.

FRONT

Please <u>come along</u> when we visit the dahlia garden on Mainau, Germany's most famous flower island, situated in Lake Constance.

BACK

come along = to accompany someone

I had the pleasure of visiting Mainau Island during the October 2014 dahlia display. Imagine 12 500 dahlias of 250 different types! It was a riot of color.

FRONT

You should have <u>come along</u>. We're having a ball without you! OK, granted, we do miss you a little bit.

BACK

come along = to accompany someone

The speaker invited his friends to accompany him but they declined his invitation and now he is sending them a spiteful, albeit humorous, message.

FRONT

Please go ahead. I'll <u>come along</u> later. I want to spend a few more minutes in the butterfly house on Mainau Island.

BACK

come along = arrive at a place

This person will join her companions a little bit later. She won't go with them now but will arrive at the place where they are a little bit later.

FRONT

I am sure the bus will come along in five minutes. Don't panic. We'll be on time.

BACK

come along = arrive at a place

This person is assuring her companion that the bus will arrive at the bus stop soon.

FRONT

When their first child <u>came along</u>, their life changed irrevocably.

BACK

come along = to exist

When their first child was born, or started existing, their life changed forever. All of a sudden they were on duty 24/7. Their time was no longer their own. Their space was invaded by little person stuff. But oh, what a fulfilling experience! And what a journey!

FRONT

When the puppies <u>come along</u>, the house will be turned upside down.

BACK

come along = to exist

When puppies are born, the house is usually a shambles for weeks - small, helpless dogs crawling and messing everywhere. But, oh so cute!

FRONT

How is your building project coming along?

BACK

come along = to make progress

The answer to that question could be "It's coming along nicely". Or the answer could be honest! What building project ever comes along nicely? Years ago we decided to renovate our home while staying in it. One day, while I was trying to write with three pneumatic drills roaring and four hammers pounding and a grinder screaming in my ear the realization sank in that we should have moved out before the building started. But alas, we did not!

FRONT

Your English is coming along nicely.

BACK

come along = to make progress

In other words, you are making good progress - especially with those phrasal verbs.

FRONT

Come along now. We don't have all day!

BACK

come along = hurry up

We use this term to encourage someone to do something faster.

FRONT

<u>Come along!</u> I would like to get seats close to the stage. If we don't hurry up, we might not get good seats.

BACK

come along = hurry up

This person is telling his companions to move faster so that they can get good seats.

FRONT

Derek, what do you do when you encounter a snake? I back away slowly.

BACK

back away = to move backwards away from something or someone, to retreat "Back away" is often associated with fear. You back away because you are scared of something or someone. In other words, you move away from the threat. When you encounter a snake, first stand still and then back away slowly. If you move backwards slowly it will not perceive you as a threat.

FRONT

At the scene of an accident you should not crowd the patient. <u>Back away</u> so the paramedics can do their job.

BACK

back away = to move backwards away from something or someone, to retreat

Unless you are doing something useful at an accident scene you should not be there. Human

fascination with disaster is simply abhorrent. I have observed people running to an accident scene to gawk at the injured, crowding patients and making it difficult for the medical personnel to do their jobs. What they should be doing is "backing away", not" running toward".

FRONT

Listen to me. <u>Back away</u> from the dog and don't make eye contact while you are <u>backing</u> <u>away</u>.

BACK

back away = to move backwards away from something or someone, to retreat

Dogs perceive direct eye contact as a threat so the backwards movement and the lack of eye

contact will reassure them that you are not a threat.

FRONT

He never backs away from a fight.

BACK

back away = to move backwards away from something or someone, to retreat

He never retreats or moves away from a fight because he enjoys being a part of it.

FRONT

Back away from her or I'll shoot.

BACK

back away = to move backwards away from something or someone, to retreat This man is threatening to shoot the robber who is threatening his daughter.

FRONT

The partners in the firm started to <u>back away</u> from their original plan to merge with a bigger firm.

BACK

back away = to stop supporting a plan or idea that you had previously supported In other words, the partners of the firm originally supported the merger but no longer think it is a good idea. They are withdrawing their support for the merger. A merger is when two firms or companies become one firm or company.

FRONT

At first the mayor supported increased municipal property taxes. However, when he saw the fierce resistance in the community, he <u>backed away</u> from the plan to raise property taxes.

BACK

back away = to stop supporting a plan or idea that you have previously supported

At first the mayor supported the plan to raise taxes. However, his community was against
the plan so he changed his mind. He stopped supporting the plan.

FRONT

The government <u>backed away</u> from the published increase in university fees after a nation-wide protest.

BACK

back away = to stop supporting a plan or idea that you have previously supported In other words, when the government realized they were losing support, they decided not to increase university fees.

FRONT

The school board <u>backed away</u> from building a new sports center when they realized the parents preferred a new library.

BACK

back away = to stop supporting a plan or idea that you have previously supported People often back away because there is pressure from other people to do so.

FRONT

He would never <u>back away</u> from a cause he had taken up. That was just the kind of person he was.

BACK

back away = to stop supporting a plan or idea that you have previously supported

The sentence suggests that the man would never withdraw his support for a cause.